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More U.S. Agents Feared Revealed

Ex-Army Worker Indicted in Spy Case

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A former Army counterintelligence specialist, who last week was charged with selling the Soviet Union information about one American double agent, also provided the Soviets with the identities of five other double agents, federal authorities said yesterday.

All six of the agents were involved in highly classified operations designed to penetrate the Soviet KGB spy agency, the officials said.

A federal grand jury in Alexandria alleged in a five-count indictment yesterday that the former Army worker, Richard Craig Smith, 40, of Bellevue, Wash., was paid \$11,000 for the information by a Soviet KGB agent and was offered an additional \$100,000 to \$150,000 for more secret information. A federal law enforcement official who declined to be named said it was unclear whether Smith provided additional information.

The indictment adds considerable detail to the government's case against Smith, who worked for the Army Intelligence and Security Command from 1973 to January 1980 and was given military and civilian intelligence assignments in Japan, San Francisco and Fort Meade, Md.

Smith has been held without bond since his arrest by the FBI last Wednesday at Dulles International Airport. A move to reduce his bond is scheduled to be heard today at 9 a.m. in U.S. District Court.

The indictment returned yesterday alleges that Smith contacted the KGB agent in November 1982 in Tokyo and offered to furnish information about Army double agent operations in exchange for \$25,000. After three meetings, Smith allegedly gave the agent, Victor I. Okunev, an unindicted coconspirator, enough information to identify a double agent code-named "Royal Miter." Smith also released information about five other double agents, according to court papers.

In return, the indictment alleges, Okunev paid Smith \$11,000 in cash and offered him between \$100,000 and \$150,000 for more information.

Smith, who declared bankruptcy in his native Utah 2½ years after he left the Army, is charged with one count of conspiring with Okunev, who has been first secretary at the Soviet embassy in Tokyo since October 1980, to transmit national defense information. That offense carries a maximum penalty of life imprisonment.

He is also charged with two counts of transmitting the identity of a double agent operation known as "Royal Miter" during meetings with Okunev at the Soviet commercial compound in Tokyo on Nov. 7, 1982 and Feb. 13, 1983. Each of those counts also carries a maximum penalty upon

conviction of life imprisonment. Smith is also charged with two lesser counts of transmitting classified information, each of which carries a maximum penalty of 10 years and a \$10,000 fine.

Smith, who was the case officer in charge of "Royal Miter" and had top secret security clearance, which allowed him access to other double agent operations, was accused of providing information about double agent operations code-named "Lancer Flag," "Landscape Breeze," "Canary Dance," "Hole Punch," and "Lariat Toss."

Assistant U.S. Attorney Joseph J. Aronica, who is prosecuting the case, said he could not comment on the damage the case may have done to national security.

A federal law enforcement source, who declined to be named, said all six double agent operations were targeted against the Soviet Union, but that the "Royal Miter" operation was the most important.

The Army intelligence command directs and supervises double agent operations, in which Army personnel "appear to be disloyal to the United States [and] to cooperate with a hostile intelligence service," said the indictment.

Smith allegedly used fictitious names such as "Mr. David" and "David Hemingway" when he

was arranging to meet Okunev. To avoid customs declarations of more than \$5,000 cash when he reentered the United States, Smith travelled to Hong Kong and Taiwan where he supposedly spent some of the cash after the meetings in Tokyo, authorities said.

When Smith allegedly met a third time with Okunev on Feb. 13, 1983, Okunev offered Smith between \$100,000 and \$150,000 for additional information and showed Smith "envelopes of Japanese yen estimated to be worth \$25,000 to \$30,000," said the indictment. The two agreed to meet again in April 1983, a meeting that never took place, authorities said.

The FBI began investigating Smith for suspected spy activities in December 1983. In February of this year, Smith told the FBI that he provided classified information to the Soviets, according to an FBI affidavit filed in Alexandria last week.

He agreed to come to Washington and was arrested as he stepped off a plane from Seattle at Dulles.